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Aerial View of Adjoining University Plants, Showing Most of Medical Campus in Foreground and River Campus Beyond—Photographed Shortly before Dedication, when Landscaping was Not Fully Completed.
University’s New Museum of Natural History

An Attractive Feature of River Campus Plant

By Edward J. Foyles
Director of the Museum

It has been said that there are two things which we know least about. First, we are only slightly familiar with the nature of the earth on which we live. Its origin, composition and changing aspects are vaguely understood. Second, we know very little about our own selves and our relationship to other animals and to the plants of the earth.

Origin of Museum Sense

Inasmuch as the importance of collecting, preserving and studying the phenomena of the earth and its life has been recognized since early times, thousands of museums have been built throughout the world. Aristotle studied rare specimens brought to him by Alexander the Great, who was his veritable field collector. None of his collections are in existence today, and it is probable that they were lost with the destruction of the Alexandrian museum. King Phillip of Macedon decorated his palace walls with the horns of the wild bulls that devastated Macedon.

While the collections of these men have been lost, we still have figures of themselves preserved on the coins of their times. Such a collection of ancient coins has recently been given to the University by Joseph T. Alling, ’76. From the pictures on such coins, fragmentary documents and natural objects we are able to associate events in the past and reconstruct word pictures and models pertaining to natural science as it was understood. Even the Cro-Magnon men, who lived 50,000 years ago, painted striking images of animals on the walls of caves. Although motivated by superstition, it may be that those men were exhibiting the museum sense.

It was fitting, therefore, that the University of Rochester should choose to construct a museum of natural history as an important part of the new College for Men on the River Campus, occupying the complete rear wing of the Chester Dewey Building. Just as the Rush Rhees Library is the physical expression of the arts, the museum is the visual exponent of the natural sciences of geology, biology and botany. In fact, from the reactions of visitors, we may infer that the library and the museum are the main points of interest on the new campus. The museum not only preserves the records of the past and present, which best illustrate the phenomena of nature, but it also utilizes those records in the form of models to explain the origin and evolution of the earth and the life on the earth.

Oriented to Past Ages

After one passes through the entrance lobby of the Chester Dewey Building, he stands at the entrance of the museum of geology. He is surprised, perhaps, to find himself entering a large hall, which has its light coming from the exhibits. No scenes through windows distract the attention. The furniture of cases is barely visible. The noises and appurtenances of modern life have been left behind. The visitor has cast off the affairs of the workaday world and finds himself amid scenes of the romantic past. He sees before him the story of the beginning of the earth, and the materials of which it is made: the changing form of the earth’s surface through the agencies of the elements, volcanoes and glaciers; the succession of life forms, as shown by the record of the rocks; and man’s uses of the earth materials for his betterment.
Alcoves divide the great story into chapters, which are units within themselves. Thus the attention is concentrated, and there is no distraction due to the possibility of seeing all of the exhibits at once. Each exhibit is a stage setting in itself. The absence of general lighting in the hall enables the control of the source, intensity and color of the light in each exhibit. The exhibit of the woolly mammoths and the hairy rhinoceroses of glacial times in Siberia is made to appear cold through the agency of a pale blue light. It is said that this exhibit is the best of its size and kind that has ever been made. The heat of the deserts of the southwestern United States is effected in the Grand Canyon exhibit by a yellow light.

The exhibit showing the evolution of the horse caused an eminent American student of past life on the earth to exclaim that it is the most instructive model of the horse evolution that he has ever seen. The museum may also take pride in having constructed the best model in existence showing the surface geology of New York State. This model, which measures 13 by 17 feet, is flood-lighted from a cove in the ceiling.

Laws of Nature Portrayed

Passing to the floor above, we find a museum of biology, similar to the museum of geology in the philosophy of its construction. Here one will see the laws of nature portrayed in self-explanatory exhibits, such as the wonderful mechanism of cell division and the adaptations of animal forms to various uses.

On the top floor of the museum wing there are artists’ studios and laboratories, in which the museum exhibits are constructed. Here also instruction is offered in museum methods to persons interested. In some respects, to go behind the scenes and see how the museum exhibits are made, is the most interesting part of a visitor’s tour. It gives a realization of the great effort expended in the collection, organization and study of material, before models can be constructed which are suitable to become the silent teachers of the exhibition halls.

General Background

The museum of natural history in the University of Rochester is a university or college museum, as compared to the national, state, provincial or private museum. Its purpose, therefore, is to educate the students, preserve the natural collections of the University and advance the knowledge of natural science.

This museum is the outgrowth of an enterprise in the collection, purchase and sale of natural objects by Henry A. Ward, established in 1856. The nucleus of the present collection was gathered by Professor Ward during many years, in execution of a plan to complete a cabinet of geology for use in teaching. It was one of the outstanding collections of the country for many years and was purchased in 1862 for the University, chiefly through the generosity of the citizens of Rochester. The original collection has been supplemented by gifts from individuals and classes, by purchase and by arrangement with the New York State Geological Survey.

Early Personnel and Housing

This collection of geological and biological specimens was originally housed on the third and fourth floors, especially the third floor, of Anderson Hall. So zealously was it guarded, that in 1875 Professor Charles W. Dodge, on a visit from Detroit to consider accepting the chair of biology, states that he was obliged to view the mineral collections through the keyholes of the doors.

During the period, 1863 to 1868, Grove Karl Gilbert, assistant to Henry A. Ward, professor of geology, had curatorial charge of the collections of the geological museum. From 1888 to 1918 Professor Herman L. Fairchild had the care of the collection, which he arranged in a large hall on the second floor of Sibley Hall.

In 1890 Professor Ward went on a collecting expedition to South America with $700 collected by Professor Fairchild, although $1200 had been the desired amount. Upon his return he gave the department of biology a collection of birds and mammals valued at $1200. This collection was cared for by Professor Dodge as curator of the biological museum.

In 1895 Professor Dodge and Frank A. Ward went through the biological collection, alternately choosing specimens until Ward’s Natural Science Establishment, which was incorporated in 1882, was reimbursed for its collection in Sibley Hall.

In 1896 the entire biological collection was moved into new exhibition cases in the present biology lecture room in Eastman Building on the old campus. Professor
Dodge and Professor Chadwick, of the department of geology, took positions in their respective buildings and directed boys who moved the collection from Sibley Hall to Eastman Building.

Since the establishment of the geological museum the curators have been: Chester A. Dewey, 1850-61; Henry A. Ward, 1861-65; James Orton, 1866-67; Samuel A. Lattimore, 1867-81; Edward R. Benton, 1881-83; Harrison E. Webster, 1883-88; Herman L. Fairchild, 1888-1914; George H. Chadwick, 1914-23; A. C. Hawkins, 1923-26. Professor Dodge was curator of the biological museum continuously from the time of its institution to 1926, when he turned over his charge to a new director of the combined museums.

Milton S. Baxter has for many years been in charge of the herbarium of the Rochester Academy of Science, containing a collection of ferns and flowering plants. This collection, together with several hundred species of fungi belonging to the University, has been removed from Eastman Building to the new museum of natural history.

In 1925 Professor Harold L. Alling, head of the department of geology, initiated interest in the use of the college museums as active educational factors in the development of the greater University of Rochester, and in 1926 the writer was called from the American Museum of Natural History to become director of the museum of natural history of the University. This completes the chronological survey of the museum's development and its responsible personnel to date.

+ +

**Schoolmasters' Club in Lively Session**

There was more than the usual holiday spirit and lively interest in evidence this year at the annual meeting of the Rochester Schoolmasters' Club of alumni in attendance at the Syracuse convention of the Association of Academic Principals of New York State. The dinner was held on Tuesday evening, December 30, in a private room of the Onondaga Hotel, with twenty-seven present—a goodly attendance in view of the counter attractions crowded into every hour of those three convention days and nights.

President Benjamin H. Root, '13, of East Rochester, presided. A feature of the early evening was an interchange of felicitations between the alumni groups of the various institutions holding similar meetings that evening, and Rochester entertained deputations from Syracuse, Colgate and the State Teachers' College. Frank E. DeGelleke, '02, and Edward W. Spry, '11, were appointed as a committee to convey like greetings from Rochester. Upon their return it was discovered that one dinner had been overlooked, whereat President Root appointed Victor H. Boyd, '10, and Charles W. Joyce, '26, as a supplementary committee to cover that dinner, and cover it they could almost literally.
That duo weighed very close to 600 pounds on the hoof and, as the president remarked, undoubtedly carried more weight than any other diplomatic deputation in the hotel.

The University was represented by Alonzo G. Grace, assistant-professor of education, Charles Dalton, ’20, field secretary, and the alumni secretary. Professor Grace, making his initial appearance, was given a cordial reception and discussed frankly some of the problems of the education department, emphasizing particularly its efforts to develop its bureau of recommendations along more effective lines. Mr. Dalton briefly outlined his activities since the previous meeting and urged alumni cooperation in building up Rochester interest in the outlying school centers. The alumni secretary endeavored to paint an intimate picture of the new River Campus in operation and also discussed undergraduate activities.

The evening was punctuated, if not punctured, by song. Nat West, ’07, of Charlotte High School, back on the job as an academic principal after a lapse of several years, effectively resumed his former role of musical director. In addition to the mass singing, he sprang several numbers with an improvised quartette, composed of himself, Robert P. Connal, ’18, Gordon M. Ridenour, ’19, and Hoyt S. Armstrong, ’23. In the absence of our staff musical critic, we can only observe that this aggregation appeared earnest and well-intentioned in its efforts.

Edward P. Smith, ’95, of Albany, was also back on the job in his traditional role as chairman of the nominating committee and brought in a verdict for William E. Hawley, ’21, of Monroe High School, and the alumni secretary, who were duly elected to the offices of president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, for the coming year.

H. A. S.

University of the Early ’Seventies

By George D. Olds, ’73
President Emeritus of Amherst College

It was a hot day in July, 1873, a time very significant in my life, for it was the day of my graduation from the University of Rochester. The graduating class joined the familiar procession from the old brown Sandstone Church on North Street, which used to look to us like a religious fortress. Aside from the presidential cap and gown, there was no academic costume in those far-off days. The march proceeded down the length of Main Street, past shops and buildings, none more than three stories high, across the bridge (there were no stores on the south side at the time), proceeded to the Reynolds Arcade, turned north past the old telegraph office, moved across Exchange Place and mounted the stairway of Corinthian Hall.

When, in the course of an address at Rochester a few years ago, I mentioned Corinthian Hall, a laugh went up, possibly because it may have fallen from its high estate—and that estate was high in the ’seventies. From 1850 until 1879 it was the place in which all commencements were held. Even today I look on it with a sort of reverence. Jenny Lind sang in it in my father’s time, and he loved to recall how on the night of her concert, when so many had gathered to hear her that she had to pass through a mob in order to enter the hall, she insisted that all the windows be opened, so that anyone who wished might listen to her voice. It was a place which once echoed to the voices of Beecher, Gough, Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, George William Curtis, in fact to the voices of nearly all our distinguished statesmen and men of letters. We students used to get course tickets for the winter for these so-called Lyceum Lectures, and going to them was our principal winter’s dissipation. As I look back on the experience, I question whether we did not get more out of it than we are getting from the movies today.

Anderson Hall, the College

The day, as I have said, was that of my graduation, the close of four years at the University of Rochester. The college was a small affair then and, as is well known, had been at first housed in the United States Hotel building on the Erie Canal, north side of Buffalo Street, now West Main. In 1860, however, it had moved into its new quarters, the old brown sandstone building, Anderson Hall, in the midst of the sixteen acres of level ground which
then constituted the campus. Anderson Hall was our only building for the entire four years, and I love to think of it still as the heart of the University. As we entered its front doors, we faced the library. Going to the left down the corridor was Gilmore's room, where we had our training in rhetoric and English literature, while across the way was Morey's room.

**Roman Law in Latin**

Morey was tutor in Latin in our freshman year. Among other things, I remember that he compelled us to learn a number of the Odes of Horace, which was an unpopular act in those days but one for which some of us have been very grateful ever since. He left us at the beginning of sophomore year to become professor of history and English literature at Kalamazoo College, Michigan, but happily returned in our senior year to take up again the teaching of Latin. His idea about this language is best described by what Lowell once said, “No language is dead in which anything living has been written.” And the living thing, which he prescribed for the class of 1873 in its final year, was the study of the Institutes of Justinian in the original Latin. Thus we had the distinction of being the first class to study Roman law under William Carey Morey. Indeed, I think the records will show that we were the first undergraduates in any American college to study this subject. You know, of course, that later on Morey became one of the leading American authorities on Roman law.

**Quinby, Soldier-Mathematician**

Going back to the library and moving toward the east, we came at the end of the hall upon the mathematics room, where we studied algebra, geometry, trigonometry, analytical geometry and calculus under Otis H. Robinson and Isaac F. Quinby. I sometimes feel that Quinby has never received adequate tribute for what he was as a teacher, or as a scholar. He was a graduate of West Point in the same class with Ulysses S. Grant, with whom he became at the time very intimate. Quinby was as near the head of his class as Grant was near the other end. He taught for a time at the Military Academy, but in the second year of the University's history was called to the chair of mathematics at Rochester. In 1861, when the Civil War broke out, he resigned to go directly into military service. He raised a regiment of volunteers, of which he was appointed colonel, and in a short time was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general. It is rather interesting, as giving an idea of how little people understood at the time the momentous character of the Civil War, that Quinby was granted leave of absence by the trustees for only three months. There was a general feeling throughout the country that the war would not last much longer.

Because of Quinby’s intimacy with Grant, when the latter became major-general he asked to have Quinby assigned to his command, and my old mathematics teacher shared in the decisive campaign that ended in the capture of Vicksburg in 1867. Quinby was later made United States marshall in New York State but was able to give a few hours weekly to the teaching of mathematics. I had him in analytics and calculus. He had become the editor of the revised “Robinson Series of Mathematics.” Indeed, the work on the calculus was more Quinby than Robinson. From the standpoint of pedagogy he was not a great teacher, but to those of us who were fond of mathematics his scholarship and ability were a continual inspiration. From my boyhood I had had a fondness for mathematics and early in my college course began to plan to make the subject my life work. This plan took very definite shape because of what Quinby signified.
to me, and I am glad to put on record my deep gratitude to him for what he meant in my life.

President Anderson's Power

So much for the end of the east corridor. Mounting the stairs (there were only two stories devoted to recitation purposes) on the left of the west corridor was the office of President Anderson, and farther on his lecture room. He was Burbank professor of intellectual and moral philosophy, later Watson professor of political economy. The very naming of these subjects gives a clew to Anderson's intellectual character. He was so erudite, so wide in his scholarship that Morey, in the life which he later wrote of our first president, spoke of his mind as "encyclopedic." Anderson was a great strong, vigorous Scotchman, six feet, two inches tall. If there had been a football team in Waterville, Maine, when he was an undergraduate there, he would have been in the line. With his superior scholarship there went a practical character, that made him a superb administrator. Rarely in my life have I known the two qualities of the scholar and the practical man so admirably combined.

Anderson's power went beyond his lecture room. Re regularly presided at chapel, which, of course, was compulsory without allowed absences. The chapel was just above the library on the second floor. I can see Anderson's powerful frame at this moment as he took his place behind the desk. After the usual religious exercises he would take five minutes or so for his celebrated "chapel talks," sometimes five days a week, and yet always interesting us and keeping us in touch with national and international events of the day. Often he would lay down for us, incidentally, his practical philosophy, a philosophy of life—"Be alive, young men. One cannot create a soul under the ribs of death." "Whatever you do, bring things to pass. Live earnestly, truthfully, courageously, intensely. Put your whole mind and soul into everything you do." Those words are remembered by countless graduates of the thirty-five years of his administration. In many of the crises of life they come back to his old pupils, and they thank heaven for Anderson's philosophy.

Thinking in French

Across the corridor from Anderson's room we found dear old Professor Mixer, our teacher of French and German. You may read the tribute to him inscribed on his picture, which used to hang in the old chapel: "French in his courtesy, German in his scholarship, and Anglo-Saxon in his strong, vigorous character." The curriculum was very largely required. The election came at the entrance, when the student decided whether he would be a candidate for the degree of bachelor of arts or for the degree of bachelor of science. Once he had made this decision, the four years were practically prescribed. In an Interpres of my day I recall the statement, with reference to the science men: "When courses coincide, they recite with the classical men. Otherwise they do not recite."

As I review the educational history of the last fifty-odd years, I sometimes wonder whether colleges have not lost something by a freer elective system. My experience with Professor Mixer suggested this thought, for our entire class was compelled to take a year of French, five hours a week. This was in sophomore year. At the beginning of junior year we were confronted with required physics—textbook, Ganot: Traité de Physique, of which at that time there was no translation. My old worn copy of Ganot faces me on a shelf as I am writing. I have an idea that, if the subject of either French or physics had been elective, the number in the class would have been reduced almost to the vanishing point, and yet in six weeks' time we were really beginning to think in French. Indeed, it was not until years after, when I was a graduate student, that I learned the equivalents in other languages of certain French physical terms. At the beginning of senior year we were confronted by economics, also required—textbook, Léon Say: Economie Politique, no translation. There again we had the opportunity to use French as a tool.

Training under Kendrick

Going down the east corridor of the second floor on the right, one came to the room of Asahel Kendrick, one of the most remarkable scholars and teachers I ever knew. Kendrick was the only teacher at the college who had been a member of the faculty from the foundation of the institution. His scholarship was extraordinary, not only in his chosen subject, Greek, but in English literature as well. He could quote Byron without limit and was a profound lover of every form of English
verse. My life work has been to teach mathematics, and yet, as I once said at a meeting of the Classical Association in Philadelphia, when I look back on my college course, what seems to me the most important subject for my individual training was the study of Greek under Asahel Kendrick.

Our class got vastly more power of oral and written expression by the careful translation of the Greek classics, upon which he so strenuously insisted, than from all the rhetoric and essay writing in the department of English, excellent as that was. He used to insist, in our course in Homer, that we had the rare privilege of dealing day by day with poetry of priceless beauty and that the choicest English at anyone's command would fall far short of doing it justice. At times we could get Kendrick himself to render Homer into English. Often on such an occasion he would unconsciously lapse into the original Greek, and the stately hexameters became music to our ears. He had a national reputation for his scholarship, which was recognized by his appointment as one of the American commission charged with the preparation of the Revised Version of the New Testament.

Dr. Kendrick's Sense of Humor

Kendrick had an exquisite sense of humor. I remember how dependent he was on two kinds of spectacles. It was in the days before bifocals. He always kept a reading pair in the small drawer in his desk. After he had taken his seat, prepared to begin recitation work, he would open the drawer and change spectacles. One day in a spirit of mischief one of our class removed the spectacles from the drawer, and we sat rigidly waiting to see what would happen. When he discovered that the glasses were gone, he quietly, without a word, put his hand in his pocket and drew out another reading pair. He was always ready for any kind of rascality. I recall that we all had a chance to recite that day.

There was another characteristic story told of him. One of the classes in Greek induced an organ grinder, who had appeared in front of Anderson Hall, to loan his monkey for fifteen or twenty minutes. It was taken upstairs before the beginning of the Greek recitation and bound in the professor's chair, looking frightfully human. The class all took their seats and wondered what would happen. In a moment or two the long, lank figure of Kendrick appeared through the door. Instantly he stopped and said, "Gentlemen, pardon me for interrupting your class meeting." Yes, we all revered him and we all loved him, and, like Anderson, Kendrick has left an indelible impression upon every man that came into contact with him.

(To be continued)
Scholarship and Student Activities at Rochester

By Charles W. Watkeys, ’01
Professor of Mathematics

The place of athletics and other student activities in the undergraduate life of our colleges has been under close scrutiny of late, and the question is often raised as to the effect of such activities upon scholastic attainment. That question is best answered in any individual institution by a survey of comparative standings of its affected groups and of the college as a whole, and such a study of figures at the University of Rochester yields results which are more reassuring than otherwise. The following table is of interest as giving the scholarship averages of all the various groups of the College for Men for the past college year of 1929-30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campus Staff</td>
<td>81.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Members of the Board of Control</td>
<td>80.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keidaeans</td>
<td>80.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Association Officers</td>
<td>79.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Country</td>
<td>78.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varsity Track</td>
<td>78.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managers</td>
<td>78.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpres Staff</td>
<td>77.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta Delta Chi</td>
<td>77.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors</td>
<td>77.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Officers</td>
<td>77.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dramatics</td>
<td>76.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniors</td>
<td>76.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshman Track</td>
<td>76.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varsity Basketball</td>
<td>76.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varsity Baseball</td>
<td>76.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta Chi</td>
<td>76.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Assistant Managerships</td>
<td>75.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The averages for a single year, however, give opportunity only for comparison of the average scholarship of a group with that of the college, or of one group with another, and the trend of each group through several years throws more light on the manner in which student activities affect scholarship at Rochester. The following table, therefore, has been compiled to give the averages in percentage of the Varsity teams for the last six years, in comparison with the averages of the College for Men as a whole:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Football</th>
<th>Basketball</th>
<th>Baseball</th>
<th>Track</th>
<th>College Avg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1924-25</td>
<td>76.74</td>
<td>74.74</td>
<td>74.34</td>
<td>74.63</td>
<td>73.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>72.98</td>
<td>77.02</td>
<td>74.02</td>
<td>72.41</td>
<td>73.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-27</td>
<td>70.79</td>
<td>75.74</td>
<td>73.49</td>
<td>73.19</td>
<td>73.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-28</td>
<td>71.81</td>
<td>70.08</td>
<td>70.47</td>
<td>77.36</td>
<td>73.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-29</td>
<td>75.01</td>
<td>73.59</td>
<td>74.20</td>
<td>75.71</td>
<td>74.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-30</td>
<td>75.49</td>
<td>76.62</td>
<td>76.36</td>
<td>78.49</td>
<td>74.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It can be seen that the average scholarship of the football group has exceeded that of the college three times out of six, the basketball team four times, the baseball team three times and the track team four times, making a total of fourteen times out of twenty-four instances in which a Varsity team has been above the average of the college.

The freshmen athletic teams do not compare so favorably with the college average. In only two instances out of twenty-four is the average of a group higher than that of the college. But the averages of the respective classes, as follows, indicate the reason why:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Senior</th>
<th>Junior</th>
<th>Sophomore</th>
<th>Freshman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1924-25</td>
<td>76.49</td>
<td>74.86</td>
<td>73.60</td>
<td>69.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>76.70</td>
<td>78.60</td>
<td>71.99</td>
<td>70.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-27</td>
<td>76.81</td>
<td>73.71</td>
<td>73.19</td>
<td>72.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-28</td>
<td>74.41</td>
<td>74.35</td>
<td>71.86</td>
<td>72.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-29</td>
<td>78.46</td>
<td>74.49</td>
<td>73.51</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-30</td>
<td>77.62</td>
<td>76.91</td>
<td>73.33</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The senior, junior, sophomore and freshman averages are in this descending order in every year except one, when the freshman average was above the sophomore. Hence it is obvious that for a fairer comparison, in the case of freshman athletic teams, the average of the freshman class itself should be taken as a base. This comparison is made in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Football</th>
<th>Basketball</th>
<th>Baseball</th>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Class Avg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1924-25</td>
<td>68.87</td>
<td>78.03</td>
<td>71.95</td>
<td>71.91</td>
<td>69.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>70.86</td>
<td>72.41</td>
<td>73.20</td>
<td>70.91</td>
<td>70.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-27</td>
<td>74.45</td>
<td>72.44</td>
<td>71.00</td>
<td>73.47</td>
<td>72.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-28</td>
<td>67.32</td>
<td>71.57</td>
<td>72.21</td>
<td>74.87</td>
<td>72.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-29</td>
<td>73.33</td>
<td>74.75</td>
<td>70.68</td>
<td>73.00</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-30</td>
<td>69.92</td>
<td>75.49</td>
<td>68.74</td>
<td>76.80</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows that the ratio of the number of times the average of the athletic team has been above the average of the class, to the total number of instances, was for football 3/6, basketball 5/6, baseball 2/6, track 6/6. In only eight out of twenty-four instances was the average of the team below the average of the class.

Combining the results obtained for Varsity and freshman athletic teams, it can be said that in the majority of instances the averages of athletic groups have been above the corresponding base average used for comparison. To be exact, in thirty instances the average has been above and in eighteen instances below. It is clear that the athletic activities are conducted at Rochester in a manner not detrimental to the scholarship interests of the individual.

While the situation is good with respect to athletic activities, it is even better with respect to non-athletic activities. In each of the six years the averages of the Glee Club and the Campus Board have been above the college average, while the average of the Dramatics Club has been above five times out of six.

The student groups, which administer activities also stand well in the years in which they were analyzed. The ratios following indicate the number of instances in which the group average was above the college average in comparison with the total number of instances: Managers 5/6, assistant managers 2/3, class officers 3/4, student members of the Board of Control of Student Activities 3/4, officers of the Students' Association 2/4.

The competition for the interfraternity scholarship cup this last year was unusually keen. Every fraternity but one raised its average over that of the preceding year. The average of the winning group was the highest of any winning group and the average of the lowest group was the highest of that of any lowest group since the beginning of the competition. The spread from highest average to lowest this year is 4.48%, which is next to the smallest spread of 4.33% which has occurred.

For the first time the fraternity average this year was higher than that of the college. The reason for this change is undoubtedly due to the recently adopted practice of not initiating pledgees who are not up in their college work, some of the groups requiring their initiates to show an average of 70 percent, and all of them refusing to initiate men who are on probation. The wisdom of this practice is shown by the decreasing loss of undergraduate members by the fraternities.

Comparing the number of times the fraternity has been above the college average during the last six years, leads to the following. One fraternity had an average above that of the college in five years out of the six, two fraternities were above four times, one fraternity three times and four fraternities once during the six years. One group recognized last year was above the college average this year. In general, the fraternity groups were above the college average in twenty instances and below in twenty-eight instances. This last year, five fraternities were above and four were below the college average.

From this analysis it appears that the manner, in which activities are managed at Rochester, leads to the conclusion that they are not detrimental to the scholarship interests of the individual. Furthermore, we can conclude, either that the better students are engaged in student activities, or that student activities encourage better scholarship.
Rochester Alumni Score Well in “Who’s Who”

From time to time in the past we have wished that we could discover and publish the number of Rochester alumni, whose names appear in Who’s Who in America, but we have been deterred for two reasons. In the first place, such a piece of research in that encyclopedic volume of 2,442 pages of 6-point type loomed as a stupendously time-consuming task for a one-man editorial staff. And, in the second place, we were not at all confident as to what we would find. We had a sneaking sort of fear that, after all the expenditure of time and eyestrain, our findings might not bear the exposure of publication.

Now both of those obstacles are removed. The department of educational research and statistics of School and Society has done the work, thereby earning the gratitude of a great many alumni secretaries throughout the country, and we are not at all ashamed of Rochester’s showing in the results, as published in the November 1st issue of that well-known educational weekly.

Here are some interesting figures, gleaned from the report made by School and Society. There are 28,805 individuals listed in Who’s Who, of whom 16,433 are college graduates, representing more than 500 colleges. Of the latter it was found that only 139 colleges were represented by twenty or more alumni each, contributing 85 percent of the college total, and only those institutions were listed in the table reproduced below. From the heading on this table it will be observed that no non-graduates are included, and all transfer students are credited to the institutions from which they finally obtained their degrees.

In this first table the University of Rochester is shown to have 83 degree-holders in Who’s Who, placing it 40th among more than 500 colleges and giving it a ranking in the upper third of the 139 colleges listed. Of the colleges generally regarded in Rochester’s class, Amherst, Wesleyan, Williams, Oberlin and Bowdoin rank above it in the table, while Union, Hamilton, Rutgers, Colgate, Hobart, Swarthmore and Bucknell occupy lower positions. It will also be noted that a number of institutions much larger than Rochester have only a few more graduates listed while several are considerably lower on the list. But here is the table for your own detailed study:

| TABLE 1 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDERS OF BACHELOR DEGREES | LISTED IN “WHO’S WHO” |
| 1. Harvard | 1,374 |
| 2. Yale | 937 |
| 3. Princeton | 480 |
| 4. Michigan | 470 |
| 5. Columbia | 402 |
| 6. Cornell | 401 |
| 7. Amherst | 296 |
| 8. Wisconsin | 287 |
| 9. Brown | 268 |
| 10. U. of Pa. | 261 |
| 11. M. I. T. | 240 |
| 12. U.S.M. Acad. | 235 |
| 13. Dartmouth | 222 |
| 14. U. S. N. Acad. | 186 |
| 15. California | 185 |
| 16. Wesleyan | 182 |
| 17. Williams | 177 |
| 18. Indiana | 176 |
| 19. Hopkins | 171 |
| 20. Chicago | 170 |
| 21. Minnesota | 163 |
| 22. Stanford | 151 |
| 23. Nebraska | 127 |
| 24. Illinois | 124 |
| 25. Missouri | 123 |
| 26. Northwestern | 122 |
| 27. Oberlin | 121 |
| 28. U. of Iowa | 121 |
| 29. Ohio State | 119 |
| 30. C. C. N. Y. | 118 |
| 31. Ohio Wesley'an | 116 |
| 32. Syracuse | 105 |
| 33. Kansas | 102 |
| 34. Bowdoin | 99 |
| 35. Lafayette | 97 |
| 36. DePauw | 95 |
| 37. N. Carolina | 94 |
| 38. N. Y. U. | 90 |
| 39. Virginia | 85 |
| 40. Rochester | 83 |
| 41. Georgia | 82 |
| 42. Toronto | 81 |
| 43. Cincinnati | 77 |
| 44. Union | 75 |
| 45. Hamilton | 73 |
| 46. Iowa State | 73 |
| 47. Boston U. | 72 |
| 48. Rutgers | 71 |
| 49. Vanderbilt | 71 |
| 50. Texas | 69 |
| 51. Trin. (Conn.) | 68 |
| 52. Wooster | 68 |
| 53. Vassar | 66 |
| 54. Wash. & Lee. | 66 |
| 55. Colgate | 65 |
| 56. Lehigh | 63 |
| 57. Geo. Wash. U. | 62 |
| 58. Alabama | 61 |
| 59. Tufts | 59 |
| 60. Haverford | 59 |
| 61. Smith | 57 |
| 62. F. & M. | 57 |
| 63. Wake Forest | 56 |

55 Dickinson |
54 Allegheny |
54 Vermont |
53 Gettysburg |
52 Western Res. |
52 W. & J. |
52 Hampden-Sydney |
50 Wor'ter Tech. |
49 Earlham |
49 Davidson |
49 W. Virginia |
48 Washabas |
48 Cornell Coll. |
47 R'd'ph-Macon |
47 Wesleyan |
46 Colby |
45 Rensselaer |
45 Albion |
45 Denison |
45 Centre |
42 Knox |
41 Hobart |
41 Richmond |
41 Mercer |
41 Mississippi |
40 Bates |
40 Washing'n U. |
38 Stevens |
38 Swarthmore |
37 Bucknell |
37 Emory |
37 Ohio North'n |
35 Valparaiso |
35 Pa. State.. |
34 Franklin, Ind. |
34 Franklin, Ind. |
33 Ill. Wesleyan. |
33 Grinnell |
33 Baker |
32 Wm. Jewell. |
32 Maine |
32 S. Carolina |
32 Westminster |
32 Marietta |
29 Illinois Coll. |
29 Carleton |
29 Cumberland |
28 Pittsburgh |
27 Roanoke |
27 Tennessee |
27 Alabama Tec. |
26 Arkansas |
25 Hanover |
25 Transylvania |
24 Wofford |
24 Hiram |
The second table, which we reproduce, lists the first 70 colleges according to their percentage of living alumni in *Who’s Who* and is accordingly much kinder to several of the smaller institutions. Hampden-Sydney, for instance, which is 71st in the first table, actually heads the second, while Hobart moves up from the 87th position to the 7th. Rochester's rating is 32nd, or in the upper half. It is passed by Hamilton, Union and Colgate and itself passes Oberlin. The table follows:

**TABLE II**

PERCENTAGE OF LIVING ALUMNI IN "WHO'S WHO"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hampden-Syd.</td>
<td>7.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amherst</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard</td>
<td>6.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesleyan</td>
<td>5.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trin. (Conn.)</td>
<td>5.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobart</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>4.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haverford</td>
<td>4.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>3.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>2.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marietta</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This variance between the two tables in Rochester’s relation to some of the other colleges of its approximate size and background is not understandable at first glance. It may be explained by the supposition that the percentage was estimated on its total number of graduates, both men and women. This seems to be born out by the discovery that many of the coeducational institutions are well down the line in both tables and that several of the really excellent women's colleges are near the bottom, if represented at all. It would appear, after all, that women as a class are still primarily occupied in the home, whether educated or not, and consequently have more limited opportunities to impress themselves and their worthwhile deeds on the editors of such a work as *Who's Who*.

H. A. S.

**New York Alumni Again Turn Back the Years**

By Albert E. Gubelmans, '97

Retiring Secretary-Treasurer

The usual number gathered for the annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association on Monday evening, November 17. Seventy-some came to chat, sing and dine, all youngsters in spirit, though they ranged in vintage all the way from Brookins, '80, to Feurer, '27. William R. Wilcox and Louis P. Wiley were among the immortals at the speakers' table, over whom Ancel St. John, '06, presided with a happy-go-lucky urbanity that would have done credit to Jove at a clam-bake. Charles H. Taylor, '70, had made all plans to come but was prevented at the last. So he sent a jovial message in letter form, in which he poked fun at his youthful classmate, Dr. John P. Munn, who likewise missed the dinner by way of exception. These two and Seth Terry, '83, were affectionately mentioned by President St. John as loyal men whose absence was deeply deplored. The younger men also drew inspiration from the loyal support of alumni like Brigham, '83, Hubbell, '85, and Foote, '86.

Nearly everybody blew in early, full of good humor and needing no urging to join in the hilarity. Forming a rollicking line, they snake-danced into the banquet hall and capered in review before the Olympians at the speakers' table until brought to a halt by Jim Lewis, '83. With puckish solemnity Jim announced by name and fame a few selected celebrities, holding them up to the good-humored razzing of
the assembly by his pungent characterizations.

When the frost is on the pumpkin and the "annual" draws nigh, the fancies of the dinner committee lightly turn to the Aldine Club in the Fifth Avenue Building. They know us pretty well at the Aldine by now—this was the third successive "annual" held there. At least the chef knows the quantitative attributes of our appetites. He solves the problem of personal predilections by the simple method of heaping the plates with prodigal abandon, thus crushing out by sheer weight any insurrection of individual taste.

The feasting was interspersed with music. Norman Nairn, '09, put soul into his piano accompaniment of the songs—a number of them the fruit of his own creation. Jack Kuhn, '22, directed with fervor the tempo of those singers that knew whereof they sang, though he could do little more than benignly ignore the well-meaning bellowing of the lyrically uninitiate. Ancel St. John was ring-master of the circus features. At the crack of his whip Gayton, '16, and Feurer, '27, typifying the older and newer college generations, respectively, stepped into the central spotlight. Their breezy skit served to introduce humorously several reels of movies shot on the new River Campus during the last two commencements and the historic dedicatory ceremonies of October.

After this histrionic hors d'oeuvre and its pictorial accompaniment came the big features of the evening. President Rhees' absence was keenly felt by every alumnus, but everyone knew that Prexy would never have failed us, if it had been in his power to come. A splendid array of speakers made the 1930 dinner an event: Dean Weld, Louis P. Wiley, business manager of the New York Times, Hugh Smith and Matthew Lawless, '09.

Louis P. Wiley's remarks were compact of wit and wisdom in delectable proportions. In introducing Mr. Wiley, Ancel St. John inadvertently dubbed him doctor of laws. Mr. Wiley replied with an apology for questioning the gospel of St. John, but professed orthodox contentment with his master's degree, conferred upon him by Rochester in 1916. With this happy sally as a spring board, the speaker kept the company on seat-edge by droll dives and cleaving strokes of constructive comment.

Then Matt Lawless gave a close-up of the athletic situation in Rochester. Strange to record, this proved to be a subject of absorbing interest to the alumni. The football team's victories, near victories and excusable defeats, schedule problems, Coach Davies' fine character, tremendous popularity and splendid success, framed in a general consideration of Rochester's safe and sane athletic policy, aroused sympathetic response from old and young alike. Somehow most of us seemed to feel that we were right in our element.

Hugh Smith said he would try to strike a median course between Matt's athletics and Dean Weld's scholastics, which were to follow. And did he then make a few average remarks understandable to the (lazy cuss who never does a stroke of work and is uniformly referred to as the) man on the street? He did not. Did he strut statistics and percentages and measurements and everything? And how! He had us all ecstatically groggy with the length in feet and inches of the campus front; the capacity of the bookstacks; the convolutions of the subterranean interlocking tunnels; the weight of the top-soil grading material; slope of the quadrangle terraces; the cubic volume and care of the swimming pool; the vibrations of the smaller and larger bells in the Hopeman chimes; the operations of the college book store, and other intimate details.

But everybody liked it. They warmed up perceptibly when the speaker asserted that, having visited and revisited most of the college campi in New England, the Middle States and contiguous demesne, he could see no reason for envying any of them. And we all mentally reproduced Hugh's graphic picture of the lighted dormitories by night, their windows all aglow as seen by observers from across the river.

The secretary-treasurer broke in at this point to report that the association was affluent solvent and to challenge anyone doubting it to step up to his table and admit his error. For moral support the treasurer turned to Judge William A. Walling, '90, who was seated at the same table looking ponderously quizzical. Leslie Freeman, '15, not to be outdone, proclaimed in stentorian tones the following officers for the ensuing year, knowing jolly well, as chairman of the nominating committee, that the secretary would be drafted to cast the traditional ballot for every man jack of them: President, George T. Palmer,
vice-presidents, Bailey B. Burritt, '02, Henry E. Marks, '12, and C. John Kuhn, 22; secretary-treasurer, David F. Hummel, '23; board of directors, Dr. John P. Munn, '70, George N. Sage, '05, Martin F. Tiernan, '06, E. Dana Caulkins, '13, and J. R. Cominsky, '20.

After this the assembly's impatience to hear from the dean reached the boiling point. Ancel St. John became serious and genuinely fervid in introducing Dean Weld, who spoke feelingly of the traditions of Rochester, of the inspiration which he, as a comparative newcomer, had drawn from the interwoven life of college and community. He traced the growth of this interrelation and attributed Rochester's strength and distinction to rootage in this ideal union. President St. John's glowing introductory tribute impressed everyone as eminently apropos. Dean Weld manifestly endeared himself to the New York alumni by charm of manner, breadth of outlook and a personality both forceful and sensitive. His distinguished and fascinating qualities were agreeably revealed in his penetrating address.

It was the unanimous opinion that Dave Hummel's dinner committee and the entertainment staff, headed by Dana Caulkins and ably supported by Gayton, '16, Penny, '14, and Feurer, '27, had scored a genuine hit. Once again the annual New York alumni dinner was marked by the spontaneous goodfellowship that is making these informal reunions enjoyable to steadily increasing numbers of metropolis Rochester men.

Story of Record Claim Cases against Germany

By Howard S. LeRoy, '14
Member of Washington, D. C., Bar

Newspapers of the country recently carried the news that the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, had decided the so-called sabotage cases in favor of Germany. The interest of Rochester alumni in these important cases is enhanced by the fact that one of their number, G. Kibby Munson, of the class of 1914, a member of the Washington, D. C. bar, acted in them as a special examiner for the Commission.

The Mixed Claims Commission, it should be stated, was set up by executive agreement, between the chief executives of the United States and Germany, to adjudicate American claims against Germany arising out of the World War, in accordance with certain provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, made a part of the Treaty of Berlin. It consisted of two commissioners, one appointed by each government, and an umpire, to be appointed jointly by the two governments. Germany, with magnanimity, suggested to the United States that some illustrious American, rather than some prominent national of a neutral country, be named as umpire, and the late Mr. Justice Day received the first appointment.

This position of umpire was for several years filled very capably, and to the mutual satisfaction of both governments, by an American, the late Judge Edwin B. Parker. At his death still another American, Hon. Roland W. Boyden, a prominent attorney of Boston, was chosen to serve. During most of the life of the Commission the American commissioner has been Hon. Chandler P. Anderson, who had already represented the United States on several arbitration commissions, and the German commissioner has been Dr. Wilhelm Kiesselbach, chief justice of the Hanseatic Supreme Court, of Germany. All claims presented to this Commission were presented on behalf of the American government by Hon. Robert W. Bonynge, the American agent, who, in fact, acted as counsel for the government of the United States. Dr. Karl von Lewinski, the German agent, represented his government in a similar capacity.

While the Commission was given jurisdiction over other claims of American nationals against Germany, one of the largest and most important group of claims arose out of German activities during the period between July 31, 1914 and April 6, 1917, while the United States was a neutral government. Of these cases, the so-called sabotage cases were the largest.

These involved the claims for damages growing out of the destruction of the Black Tom Terminal of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in New York Harbor, in the summer of 1916, and the destruction
by fire of the munition assembling plant of the agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, located on the Hackensack River, at Kingsland, N. J., about ten miles west of the Black Tom Terminal, in January, 1917. The fire at Black Tom was accompanied by two major explosions, involving hundreds of tons of TNT, and causing widespread destruction in Jersey City and, to the extent of breaking plate glass, on Manhattan Island. It was charged in these cases that the destruction was the work of authorized German agents.

Record International Cases

Because the damage was so widespread, there were many claimants seeking reimbursement for their losses, and the total of these claims, including principal and interest, closely approached $40,000,000. They were the largest cases ever submitted to international arbitration, and involved serious charges against the integrity of Germany, that she was in fact waging war on the United States by destroying American property during the period of American neutrality.

The record of evidence in the cases was voluminous and probably exceeded 40,000 pages. It included more than 20,000 pages of the record of eleven trials of suits, brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for damages to property caused by the Black Tom disaster. The rest of the record was gleaned from many sources and included the record of the trial, in San Francisco late in 1916, of German Consul General Bopp and his associates, who were tried on charges of conspiracy to commit certain acts of destruction both within and without the United States, and the records in other criminal proceedings against alleged German agents. Then there were the contemporaneous reports of Department of Justice agents who were investigating the activities of alleged German agents, and the affidavits and depositions of witnesses scattered over Europe and North and South America, who gave their testimony for one side or the other. The mass of contemporaneous material collected by Department of Justice agents contained glimpses of alleged bomb plots, fires and explosions, and even a suggestion that one plant in Rochester might have been the object of such a plot.

Part Played by Mr. Munson

This evidence was not all filed at once, but in a constant stream over a period of several years, until it seemed as though it could be as accurately measured by feet and inches as in any other way. G. Kibby Munson was employed to digest this evidence and prepare unbiased and impartial memoranda and summaries to assist the members of the Commission in their consideration of the cases and in their arrival at a decision. During the past summer these memoranda and summaries were also made available to the American and German agents.

In September Mr. Munson accompanied the Commission on a journey from its headquarters in Washington to The Hague, where oral argument on the sabotage cases was held in the halls of the world-famous Peace Palace. There the arguments of the American and German agents, representing their respective governments, lasted for ten consecutive hearing days.

At the close of the argument the Commission proceeded to Hamburg, Germany, where the three members, on October 16, arrived at their unanimous decision. The result was kept secret, however, until the American members of the Commission had returned to the United States. Then it was simultaneously filed with the German Foreign Office and the American State Department on November 13 and released to the press the following day.

An Impartial Decision

In this decision the Commission found that the imperial German government authorized the destruction of war materials in the United States, prior to the entry of the United States into the war, and that an organization of German agents had been established in the United States for that purpose; and with this background, which justified certain unfavorable inferences against Germany, the Commission then proceeded to consider the proof offered in support of the claimants' contention that agents employed by Germany were actually responsible for setting fire to the properties, the destruction of which was the basis of the claims. The evidence was analyzed and reviewed with considerable detail, and the conclusion was reached that in the Kingsland, N. J., case the fire was not caused by any German agent, and in the Black Tom case, while not convinced that the fire was not attributable to Hinsch,
an admitted German agent, and Kristoff, a suspect, the Commission was “quite a long way from being convinced that fire was caused by any German agent.”

It is a fine commentary on the American sense of justice that the two American members of the three-member Commission could sit down with the German member in a friendly and judicial spirit, and in an unbiased and impartial consideration of the evidence before them reach a unanimous conclusion in favor of Germany.

“Gillie” and His Lady Nicotine

By the Editor

Once upon a time, in the early days of the present century, a young lad came to college who was unique in one respect. The fumes of tobacco had never passed his lips or nostrils. He had smoked nothing stronger than dried clover tops, corn-silk or occasional coffee, nor did he view the practice with favor. True, his father smoked, so did his brother, and so did his uncles. But his early training had been concentrated at his mother's knee, and mothers of that day did not smoke. His vest was free of spark holes, and there were no copperhued stains on his fingers. While he did not regard smoking as a cardinal sin, he considered it a personal weakness to be shunned—a practice just without the pale of exemplary living.

But once out in the cold, cruel world, as represented by college and life in a fraternity house, his sterling viewpoint faltered. Temptation, nobly resisted during his freshman year, finally became too strong in the guise of an impressive sophomore pipe, which, in common with his classmates, he partriotically acquired at some sacrifice.

It was an imposing piece of briar, with room on its bowl for a large, upper-case “R” and the class numerals, while its clear, amber bit constituted a real mouthful. That pipe was all-compelling. It was probably worth half what it cost and simply shrieked for self-expression.

So that stainless, young lad succumbed, encouraged not a little by the discovery that a naturally strong digestive equipment permitted him so to woo Lady Nicotine with but little of the physical disturbances so gruesomely painted by popular tradition. We knew that young man most intimately, for he was us, and the college was Rochester.

Personal Fuel Problems

Learning to smoke proved actually more simple than finding something to smoke. We were at once confronted with a fuel problem, for those were impeccable days.

The financial obligations of college had been undertaken largely on faith, and smoking tobacco had never been anticipated as an item of the budget. In choosing our tobacco, therefore, we did not consult our nose but were concerned solely in finding the largest, ten-cent package which we could burn under that nose without actual asphyxiation. Having no preacquired discrimination to outrage, our newly adopted habit was undoubtedly more distressful to our immediate associates than to ourself.

One day, as we were proudly fumigating the lobby of Anderson Hall, Professor Joseph H. Gilmore, of revered memory, trotted unsuspectingly into our aura of olfactory influence. His quivering nostrils at once told him that something was burning which had no right to burn outside an incinerator.

“Quit smoking that stuff,” he urged, “and come into my office. I’ll give you some good tobacco.”

Needless to say, we acquiesced, dumped our pipe and trotted after him. For were we not dependent upon Gillie for quite a number of hours of credit each year, if the numerals on that pipe were ever going to stand for anything more important in our chronology than a class yell?

Running Down a Rumor

Furthermore, it was somewhat in the nature of a confirmatory adventure, something to tell the boys about afterward with not a little pride. To all outward appearances the faculty of that day was an abstemious group. In its public relation to tobacco it was practically non-combustible. Vague rumors there were regarding the smoking of certain members, but Professor Gilmore was one of the few upon whom such a rumor had been very seriously pinned. As such he was admired by the undergraduates as a man of unusual liberality, breadth of character and daring individuality—in other words, a real scout.
But even he did not flaunt his habit needlessly before the campus eye, giving it somewhat the atmosphere of a skeleton in the college closet.

Consequently we followed him to his inner sanctum with eager anticipation. We were about to connive with him in secret, but that was not the chief occasion of said anticipation. As a scholar and a gentleman of long standing and genteel tastes, he was unquestionably a connoisseur of fine smoking tobaccos. If he said he would give us some good tobacco, he would give us some good tobacco. For once in our young and unsophisticated existence we were about to learn what real tobacco tasted like.

This anticipation was heightened, when the professor reached his desk, opened a lower drawer and extracted from its depths a heavy, richly embossed leather pouch. "There, help yourself," he said, casually throwing it on the desktop.

We opened it reverently, with fingers that trembled. Surely such a pouch must harbor the richest of imported mixtures. In all humility we felt that it would be wasted on our untrained taste, but the professor's willingness so to waste it was only further evidence of his favor and magnanimity.

Once open, however, the contents of that pouch rather startled us with their haunting familiarity. Still, our confidence in its owner's discrimination unshaken, we proceeded to pack our bowl, tamping it down with Scotch thoroughness, and nonchalantly inquired the while, as one old smoker to another:

"What kind of tobacco are you smoking, Professor?"

"Oh, that is Duke's Mixture," came the blasting reply.

Anti-Climax Exemplified

We could have told our good professor of rhetoric that he had just supplied a striking example of anti-climax, than which there could be none more anti, but we did not. We never flinched. To our everlasting credit, even if still mindful of those necessary hours of credit, we continued to pack the bowl, though not so thoroughly, ignited it and withdrew from the scene as gracefully as possible.

But the professor's generosity had indeed been wasted. For as soon as we reached the outer air, which was very soon, we again dumped the pipe and reverted to our natural resources. As already indicated, in our quest for inexpensive fuels we had plumbed the depths, but we had never plumbed quite so deep as Duke's Mixture.

From an economic viewpoint we envied the durability of the professor's respiratory membranes, for Duke's Mixture was obtainable at five cents the sack. We have known but one other man, before or since, who could smoke that brand, or its equivalent, in a pipe and like it. That other man need not be named here—the Host Extraordinary of Plymouth Avenue. To know him and experience his hospitality is to forgive his smoking tobacco, and so it was with Gillie.

Twenty-five Years Elapse

If this little narrative were staged, the drop of the curtain at this point would indicate a lapse of twenty-five years before the second act. One day last spring we had occasion to call on Professor John R. Slater, successor to Professor Gilmore in that sanctum—No. 17, near the east end of the hall on the first floor of old Anderson. It was the first time we had chanced to visit that office in several years, and, our errand despatched, we looked about with reminiscent eye.

Noting the same old desk and other familiar trappings, we were moved to tell the above story. At its conclusion Dr. Slater arose from the desk, walked to the door and pointed at the keyhole.

"Do you see that keyhole?" he asked.

In the parlance of certain popular writers, we bent our gaze as directed and observed for the first time that the keyhole was tightly wadded with paper.

"Gillie stuffed that keyhole," added Dr. Slater, "to keep his tobacco smoke from escaping into the hall, and it has remained there just as he left it."

Recalling the contents of that pouch, we thought the professor had manifested real consideration, and without the inspiration of civic example. If memory serves us right, that was before any statutory enactment against the burning of leaves in the city streets.

The third act follows quickly. As we left the historic scene that day, editorial instinct told us that here was a story for the ALUMNI REVIEW—a story to be illustrated by a closeup of that wadded keyhole and enough of the contiguous door to establish its environment. As soon as we had a photographer on the campus for some other purpose, we would include that in the job.
But other plans, unknown to us at the time, interfered with our own. Only a few days later, looking across the campus from our old office window, we were surprised to note that Anderson Hall was in a state of upheaval. The contractor’s wrecking crew was already beginning to disembowel it. We hurried over and picked our way amid fallen lath and plaster to the end of the lower hall. The door across the way was still hanging normally, but, of course, that of No. 17 was gone.

The Doors of Old Anderson

And so were many other doors. In fact, once they were mobilized, it was amazing to discover how many doors there had been in old Anderson. They had apparently been made initial objects of the devastation. A score or more had been employed as lumber units in erecting a contractor’s shop on the campus, and another allotment in forming a temporary foreman’s office in the basement. There was a huge pile of them back of the building, awaiting removal to the final resting place of obsolete doors, wherever that may be. There was another consignment in the superintendent’s garage, reserved by the campus help for private purposes, having to do with hen houses or other structures of the outbuilding type.

All of these doors we examined, minutely and by dint of much perspiration. But nowhere could we find one with wadded keyhole. No. 16 could be located and so could No. 18, but No. 17 had apparently taken wings or evaporated into thin air. Perhaps it was already restraining chickens in some distant suburb, although we checked on every individual door of whose premature removal we could learn.

There was, of course, an obvious solution of the difficulty. Most of those doors were identical, even unto the keyholes thereof—and a wad of paper is a wad of paper, whether wadded in 1905 or in 1930. To simulate the real thing for purposes of illustration is a practice of wide acceptance among certain publications and, in this case, would have been easily accomplished.

But somehow the idea of duplication did not appeal to us. Having a photograph made, and even a small halftone, cost money, and we are extremely thoughtful in the expenditure of alumni money. It hardly seemed justifiable to invest any of it in a fake. Furthermore, in deference to Gillie’s memory, we could not bring ourself to represent as his door, in these pages, a door which was not his, with a keyhole wadded by us and not by him. We were restrained by some foolish inhibition, which no doubt had its origin in those callow days of cornsilk and clover tops.

So this story is without illustration.

First Dinner Meeting of Alumni Council in Todd Union Proves Unusually Interesting

The Alumni Council dedicated the Todd Union as an official alumni meeting place, when it held its semi-annual meeting in the main dining room on Tuesday evening, December 16. This first meeting in the comfortable environment of the new student club drew an attendance of thirty-one and proved one of the most satisfactory sessions which the Council has held in its five and one-half years of existence. There was an interesting talk, plenty of constructive discussion and some worthwhile action.

A real turkey dinner was served at 6:30 o’clock, with the University as host. In this respect a precedent of the past was shattered, the president of the Council having acted as Santa Claus by footing the bill for each previous fall dinner. President Herbert W. Bramley, ’90, after calling the meeting to order and welcoming the Council to the River Campus and the Todd Union, stated that he had been glad to entertain the group last December and had hoped to enjoy the privilege again, but had been forestalled by the secretary.

In prefacing his informal report the alumni secretary threw further light on this altered dinner situation. He stated that, despite President Bramley’s very real wish to entertain the Council again, as he had done so handsomely a year ago, it had seemed the strategic juncture to break away from a dangerous, oligarchic precedent, such break being made possible by the generous cooperation of the University treasurer. Thus the organization was transformed into a pure democracy, extending to the poorest of its membership the opportunity to rise to the chief execu-
tive's chair without having to clear the hurdle of monetary qualification, entailed by the obligations of a dinner host in the fall.

The report of the secretary, following his annual report in June, covered a relatively brief period, being confined largely to the principal activities of the alumni office since the dedication of the River Campus. These included the following:

**Fall Activities of Alumni Office**

Distribution of the illustrated, souvenir booklet, prepared and published to commemorate the dedication. In addition to the mailing with a letter to all campaign subscribers, several hundred copies have been sent out in response to requests by mail or telephone; through undergraduates, who have wished to send copies to prospective students and other friends, and through the field secretary, who has taken quantities of them on his trips to the secondary schools.

Publication and distribution of the dedication number of the ALUMNI REVIEW. This issue the secretary-editor regarded as one of the most important numbers of the magazine yet issued, having to tell the complete story of the fall's important activities to outside alumni and at the same time constitute the only permanent record of those ceremonies. It contained eight extra pages, forty in all, part of the additional expense being born by the University. The secretary called attention to several features—the new cover design, symbolizing the River Campus; the new makeup, presenting the complete alumni organization and a full table of contents on the first inside page; a new type face and new paper stock, a dull-finished, half tone paper, richer in appearance and easier on the eyes.

Other publicity activities. These included the writing and publication in the October 25th number of School and Society, a leading educational weekly, of a thousand-word story of the dedication, together with the addresses of Secretary Wilbur and Dr. Jacks, which appeared as leading articles; the sending of photographs to several other publications; revision of an article on the University for the International Encyclopedia Year Book; preparation of a four-column, illustrated layout with story on the browsing room in the library, mailed to 48 different newspapers, several of which had already used it; editing and publication of the medical school and Eastman School summer session catalogues, and revision and rewriting of the first fifty pages of the college catalogue.

Miscellaneous. Under this head was participation in the annual dinner meeting of the New York Alumni Association, described elsewhere, and preparation for the Rochester Schoolmasters' Club meeting in Syracuse, which has since taken place; also collection work on the alumni fund, by which $2,422 have been collected to date from 308 subscribers for the current fiscal year, starting last May. This makes a total of $28,836 in 3,664 individual subscriptions, collected for the alumni fund during the past seven and one-half years, supplemented by $5,836 collected in annual dues, for a grand total of $34,672 contributed by alumni for maintenance purposes during that period.

**Some Suggested Problems**

Mention of the alumni fund led to presentation by the secretary of certain problems, upon which he desired the Council's reaction. The alumni fund, he explained, is now showing a yearly shrinkage, due to 54 deaths among the original paying subscribers and occasional reverses. While the Greater University Campaign had put a restraint on the development of this fund, the secretary found it necessary two years ago to start a special effort to supplement the regular fund. Four different letters have been prepared and mailed by his office during the last two years to all non-subscribing alumni, resulting in a total of $1,551 received from 217 new contributors, of whom 39 repeated their contributions of $261 last spring, in response to a fifth letter.

Feeling that the alumni as a whole should now be led toward a more general participation in the alumni fund, as in many other institutions, the secretary proposed to make another mailing to non-subscribers as soon as feasible after the holidays. Following this mailing, he asked the active cooperation of the Alumni Council members in working personally with their non-subscribing classmates, the ultimate goal to be some contribution each year from every living alumnus.

The secretary also asked for the judgment of the Council on the perpetuance of an Alumni Home-coming Day in the fall in connection with a football game, as instituted this fall for the dedication of
the athletic field. In case of the establishment of such a day as a regular feature, he raised the question of its effect on the annual Mid-Year Dinner, instituted six years ago, and whether or not the latter should be continued.

**Professor Grace Interesting**

Following this report, President Bramley introduced as a guest speaker of the evening Alonzo G. Grace, the new assistant-professor of education and assistant-director of Extension and the Summer Session. Professor Grace is an authority on the timely subject of adult education, having been director of it under the Cleveland Board of Education and head of that department in Western Reserve University. He interestingly traced the historical development of the adult education movement, which had its inception in Europe as a means of combating illiteracy. He explained the different purposes for which it is now employed, including the furtherance of various practical ends, of internationalism, of better citizenship and, finally, of the improved disposition of man's leisure time, which is an increasing problem of our modern life. Time prevented him from outlining the conservative but attractive program in this direction, which he indicated is now in process of formulation at the University.

**Three Actions by Council**

After this speech by Professor Grace, President Bramley asked for consideration of the various points raised by the alumni secretary in his report. It was first moved, and unanimously carried, that the Council members cooperate with the secretary, as suggested by him, in an early furtherance of the alumni fund.

The interrelated questions regarding a possible Alumni Home-coming Day in the fall and the continuance of the Mid-Year Dinner aroused considerable discussion, with some argument on both sides of each question. It was felt that the Alumni Day on October 18 was a worthwhile success, but aided by extenuating circumstances; also that two such celebrations yearly between the Commencement reunions might detract from each other in interest.

The opinion was forcibly expressed by Eugene C. Denton, '87, however, that neither function should be discarded through theory but only after trial; that the Alumni Day of last fall was worth a trial repetition under normal circumstances and that the Mid-Year Dinner, which has been a success for five years past, should be continued until actual experience demonstrated otherwise, particularly with the River Campus and the Todd Union as added attractions. This opinion was very generally concurred in, and the following motions unanimously carried: that the Mid-Year Dinner should be held this year on the evening of February 28, in connection with the Colgate basketball game, and that the Alumni Home-coming Day should be repeated next fall, in connection with the Williams football game on October 12.

**Miscellaneous Business**

Matthew D. Lawless, '09, treasurer of the Board of Control, obtained the reaction of the Council on certain questions which he raised with reference to football schedules. Carl Lauterbach, '25, director of the Todd Union, spoke briefly on the Union, stating that it wishes to serve three groups, the students, faculty and alumni, and requesting suggestions at any time as to how it can better serve the alumni. His request was warmly seconded by President Bramley, who felt that the alumni should feel more generally their privileges of participation in that important feature.

Chairman William F. Love, '03, of the memorials committee, reported that a satisfactory understanding had been reached with the University as to the final treatment of the Swinburne boulder, now in place on the river bank opposite the entrance to the main quadrangle, and that suitable bronze plaques would be placed on it, memorializing Mr. Swinburne and his famous song, "The Genesee."

Following rising votes of thanks to Professor Grace, for his interesting talk, and to the University, for a very satisfactory turkey dinner, the meeting adjourned, in its formal capacity, at 9:26 o'clock.

**+ +**

T. Richard Long, '20, of the mathematics department, is so much in demand as father-confessor and general pal of undergraduates, that it has been found advisable to move his office down from the top floor to the main floor of Morey Hall. Dick was as much sought as ever in his aerial perch, but students complained of the time and effort expended in the long climb.

Visiting speakers at chapel are now introduced by different undergraduates as the result of a request from student members of the chapel committee for more student participation in the services.
Then and Now

When our brother entered the University about thirty years ago, from a nearby village, he experienced some difficulty in identifying to the merry villagers the institution which he was attending. A university in Rochester meant to them what was then known as the Rochester Business University. He even found a similar situation among many downtown businessmen of the city itself, although they would eventually recognize the University as “that little Baptist college out University Avenue.”

On this last Thanksgiving Day some relatives from a more distant village were entertained by friends here in Rochester. Following the customary gustatory excesses, prudence dictated a little ride in the fresh air. Inquiry as to an objective revealed the fact that the one place in the city the guests wished to see was the new River Campus, which was also the one place their hosts wished to show them, although neither guests nor hosts had ever attended the University. And the other day a supposedly “hard-boiled” city editor of a local daily told the writer that in driving home he goes a mile out of his way every evening in order to pass the River Campus, which gives him a fresh thrill each time he views it.

A comparison of the pictures presented above excuses the bromidic observation that, as regards the position of the University in the community, times have changed since 1900.

“Pomp and Circumstance”

Our military experience has been limited and intermittent. In our boyhood we more than once stuck a wooden sword in our belt, shouldered our trusty King air rifle and trudged over the snow-clad hills of the ancestral farm as Napoleon’s army advancing on Moscow. Then a long stretch of pacifism until 1908, when we drilled and paraded with the old Twelfth Ward Battalion in the bloodless Taft campaign of that fall. Several years later we drove through West Point one day, seeing no soldiers save an occasional sentry, who told us where we could not go.

That was the extent of our experiences military until last summer, when we attended our first military wedding—a pleasing spectacle, though a seemingly paradoxical collaboration of sword-rattling officers with a robed cleric in performance of a religious rite. There was, however, one entirely appropriate feature. As the squad of uniformed attendants started to march up the church aisle, the organ began to play “Pomp and Circumstance.” That selection fitted the situation admirably, for the soldiers furnished plenty of pomp, while up at the altar stood the circumstance—the palpitating groom awaiting his bride, a mere circumstance of any church wedding.
A Measure of Success

The publication, "Who's Who in America," is compiled by human hands and based on human judgment. It consequently cannot be an absolute criterion of greatness or of merited prominence. Failure to gain recognition in its pages need not occasion one to contemplate suicide or to develop an exaggerated case of inferiority complex. Still it is one definite measure of success in life, and to be included in a list of some 25,000 individuals seriously selected from more than 120,000,000, must mean something.

It is gratifying, therefore, to discover that Rochester alumni have made as good a record in this compendium of notable men and women as indicated on another page of this issue. Assuming that educational preparation is at least an important factor in attaining success, it would appear that our little old college, with its modest equipment and still more modest resources, has been doing a good job in the years that are past. It also may well be accepted as a challenge to the new and enlarged college plant, with its added millions of endowment, to increase Rochester's representation in future lists of the published elect.

The reconstructed University has been recognizing many challenges of late; it might as well recognize one more.

An Impractical Suggestion

Students of world affairs tell us that the chief causes of war are economic. Certainly such is the nature of its aftermath. War grows out of an economic tangle and leaves a worse economic tangle behind it. Firing ceased in the late world unpleasantness when the armistice was signed some twelve years ago, but the war will not actually be over until the financial relations of the world are once more on a normal footing.

During the exalted days of conflict we heard much of "making the world safe for democracy," but since then we have heard of little else than reparations and war debts. In 1917-18 Americans were going over to France to repay Lafayette. They have been going over since to take advantage of the rates of exchange.

Aside from its obvious horrors, the great drawback to war is that it is too much like college football. People take it too seriously. It costs too much and is too highly commercialized. In this day of countless silver cups for all varieties of competition, why not make war a purely sporting proposition and wage it for a silver cup, like other international events? Let each side pay its own expenses, the winning army take home the cup, and then forget about it.

We recognize that this suggestion is hardly practical, but neither is war.

Cloistered on the River

As frequently pointed out, a distinct advantage of the River Campus is its relative isolation from the heart of the city—a community in itself. Nevertheless, it is by no means a lonely spot in the evening, as we discovered during the last week before the Christmas holidays. Having engagements on the campus ourself on two different evenings of that week, here is what we found.

On Tuesday evening the Alumni Council held its semi-annual dinner meeting in one end of the main dining room of Todd Union. At the other end of that spacious room some thirty or forty local basketball officials were dining together, to adjourn later for a meeting in the gymnasium. Between the two groups the regular undergraduate boarders were absorbing their customary evening sustenance, while in the grill beneath members of the Rochester Optical Society ate together, prior to convening for their monthly meeting in the John J. Bausch-Henry Lomb Building.

On Friday evening the Faculty Club took possession of the Todd Union for its formal Christmas party. At the same time the attractive, but smaller, quarters of the Faculty Club in Burton Hall were the scene of a social gathering of the International Relations Club, while Psi Upsilon was holding a formal Christmas dance in its beautiful new fraternity house.

Yes, life on the new campus is cloistered allright, but not too cloistered.

H. A. S.

N.B.—After being ready for press, this issue was held up a few days through an accident in delivery of the new paper stock to the printer.—Ed.

The 1931 Intrepres, published last spring, has won an unusual honor by receiving All-American rating, the highest grade given, in the annual competition conducted by the National Scholastic Press Association. It competed with the annuals of colleges of 500 to 1,000 students, receiving a score of 915 of a possible 1,000 and a perfect score in four of the nine departments judged. Robert S. Moehlman, '31, and Joseph S. Rippey, '31, were editor and business manager, respectively, while the book was printed by the DuBois Press, which also prints this magazine.
Final Football Triumphs

**Another Good Season**

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The football season of 1930, the first on the new River Campus, was a real success in every way. Judged by victories, which incidentally does not seem to us to be a logical measuring stick for a college team, it was one of the best in recent years, as Rochester won seven of the nine games played. Victories were recorded against Union, Oberlin, Hamilton, Hobart, Buffalo, Kenyon and Clarkson, while Williams and Wesleyan defeated the Rivermen.

Six of the games were chronicled in the previous issue of the Review. The seventh found Union here for the twenty-sixth meeting of representatives of the two institutions. Rochester has been unusually successful against the Garnet-clad football men, considering the splendid teams representing the venerable Schenectady institution, as our elevens have registered fourteen victories against nine defeats, while three games resulted in tie scores.

**Rochester 14, Union 13**

Union again presented a big, rangy team that bespoke power and speed, and it was apparent that there was just cause for the confidence of the visitors in the outcome of the game. Those closely connected with the Rochester team, however, had an idea that the confidence of the Union adherents was due for a rude jolt, as the Davies-coached team was again at full strength for the first time since the Hamilton game, and the players were primed to prove to football enthusiasts that when in shape they were one of the best teams to wear the Yellow and Blue in recent years.

The Rochester players started with a rush, and before many of the spectators were seated had taken the ball from the kickoff to within scoring distance. Line plunges, double and triple passes and skillingly executed forward passes drove the Union players back, yard by yard, until the seven-yard line was reached. The visitors braced at this juncture and stopped the drive for two downs, but on the third Captain Gerry McGuire plunged through for a touchdown. Barney Smith promptly kicked the goal, and Rochester led, 7 to 0.

Both teams gained freely during the rest of the half, but neither came dangerously close to scoring until just before the end of the second period, when a fumble gave Union the ball in midfield. The Rochester forwards broke up two attempts to gain, but on the third down a forward pass from Lippett to Lillywhite outwitted our secondary defense, and the latter caught the ball in the open for a clear field of 35 yards to the goal line for the touchdown. Lippett's try for the point after the touchdown was successful, and the teams left the field with the score tied at 7 all.

The visitors had much the better of the battle in the opening minutes of the second half, and they proceeded to carry the ball into Rochester's territory on a series of end runs and line plunges. The Varsity defense was unable to withstand the veritable fury of the Union drive until the five-yard line had been reached, when three plays were stopped nicely, but on the fourth down, on a cleverly faked forward pass that proved to be a straight buck, Lippett fought his way through the center of the Rochester line for a touchdown. The same player tried to kick the goal but Aranovitz broke through and blocked the attempt, making the score Union 13, Rochester 7.

The Rochester players were far from being a beaten team, and they proceeded to stage a thrilling rally that soon had the capacity crowd in an uproar. With Cap-
tant McGuire, Barney Smith and El. Hart carrying the ball and Burrows, Cole and Aranovitz providing the interference, they staged a drive that literally swept the Garnet players off their collective feet. Gains of from three to fifteen yards were ripped off, until the ball had been carried to Union's nine-yard line. There the visitors effectively piled up three plays for a total gain of five yards, and it was fourth down with the goal to make for a tie score at least for Rochester.

Trick Play Successful

A trick play was tried, and it proved successful largely through a bit of quick thinking on the part of Jim Cole. The play called for a fake buck by Gerry McGuire, who was to pass the ball to Cole, as he came out of the line to fulfill his duty as interferer. Cole, in turn, was slated to make a lateral pass to El. Hart, but the latter was covered and Cole kept running with the ball. The trick fooled the Union defense, as might be expected, and Cole crashed over the line for the touchdown. Barney Smith promptly kicked the goal to give Rochester a one-point lead, which proved to be the margin of victory.

Up to the time of the uprising on the part of Davies' men, it seemed that the Union team was in better physical condition, but during the rest of the game it was the Rochester players that evidenced superior stamina. Again in the lead, they started to play a defensive game, but soon discovered that their opponents had played themselves out, and for the last few minutes of the game the homesters staged another drive that just fell short of another touchdown, time being called with the ball on Union's two-yard line.

The game was undoubtedly the best of the season, and one heard on all sides the most laudatory comments as the crowd left the stands. Union adherents graciously stated that unquestionably the better team won, although the margin of victory was only a point after a touchdown. The real edge of the Rochester players is evidenced by the ratio of fifteen first downs to nine, in favor of the Yellow Jackets.

**Rochester 26, Clarkson 7**

The following Saturday Clarkson provided the opposition for the game on the River Campus field. The Engineers from Potsdam proved to be no match for Rochester's representatives. Coach Davies started a team composed largely of reserves, and they soon proved that the coach's confidence in them was not misplaced. Barney Smith was the only regu-
lar in the backfield, but Erdle, Weise and Gardner aided him in reeling off yardage, and a touchdown was tallied in short order. The rest of the first-string men were sent in at the start of the second period, and two more touchdowns were tallied before the half terminated. The starting alignment returned to duty when hostilities were resumed, and they again scored early in the third period.

Clarkson’s score was made in the same period, when Gardner’s attempted kick from behind the goal line was blocked and Graeber covered the rolling pigskin. Every man on the Rochester bench, some twenty-seven in number, was used some time during the fray. Some 1,500 seniors from high schools in Monroe County were the guests of the Rochester management.

Rochester 28, Hobart 0

The annual joust with Hobart, the forty-third between elevens from the two institutions, fell far short of being the game that is usually staged when these old rivals meet. The Genevans, with a new coach, an unusually heavy schedule and a dearth of experienced material, had suffered a series of setbacks, and it was apparent soon after the game started that they were destined for another defeat.

Coach Davies kept the eleven regulars on the bench at the start. This was done neither in a boastful or flamboyant spirit nor to humiliate the Hobart team, but, as he explained before the game, he had been unable to inspire the players, as had been the case notably in the Union and Hamilton games, and he decided that he would keep them on the bench at the start to restore their zest for the conflict.

The reserves responded with a nerve-taunting display of offensive power that enabled them to carry the ball from the kickoff across Hobart’s goal line. With Weise at fullback, Atterbury and Frost at the halves and Gardner at quarter, they swept down the field, aided, most effectively, by a line consisting of Ed. Hart and Porter at the ends, Steele and McNerney at the tackles, Agey and Dankoff at the guards and Manzler at center. Atterbury scored the touchdown with a dash around left end, after the Hobart forwards had piled up three plays near the goal line.

Regulars in Action

The regulars, consisting of Captain McGuire at fullback, B. Smith and Erdle at the halves, Burrows at quarter, Kincaid and Kappelman at the ends, R. Smith and Wilson at the tackles, Cole and Aranovitz at guards and Heesch at center, were sent in soon afterward. El. Hart, the regular left halfback, who was injured in the Union game, was also used later in the fray, when Erdle was forced out of the game through an injury caused by unnecessary roughness on the part of one of the visiting linemen.

For a time these regulars failed to show to such advantage as their understudies, but they soon warmed to their task, and the linesmen were kept busy moving the yardsticks as they piled up first downs. The Hobart players were giving their best, but it was impotent against the splendid team work of Davies’ charges, and the Orange and Purple forces soon found themselves backed up to their goal line. Barney Smith got loose for one of his twisting, dodging runs that carried him across the line, but when he was thrown the elusive oval was knocked out of his grasp, and a Hobart player covered it to prevent a touchdown. The Rochester score had been averted only momentarily, however, as Dick Smith broke through and, after blocking the attempted punt, fell on the ball on the two-yard line. Captain McGuire promptly carried it over for the second touchdown.

The third period found the Rochester offensive at its highest point of efficiency, two touchdowns and a safety resulting. McGuire and Smith had the honor of totting the ball across the goal line. The safety was scored when a bad pass eluded Harer, kicking for Hobart behind the visitors’ goal line, and he was downed before he could get under way. Hobart could carry the ball into Rochester territory only twice during the fray, both times when Ashton cut loose with well executed passes. Galbraith, Van Giesen and Trimbatore showed to best advantage for Hobart. Clifford also did well until injuries forced him out of the game. His loss undoubtedly greatly weakened the visitors.

Eight Seniors Play Last Game

Eight seniors played their last intercollegiate game in the Hobart contest, and Coach Davies has a real task on his hands to replace them when another gridiron season rolls around. They were Captain McGuire, Cole, Kincaid, Burrows, Wilson, Steele, R. Smith and Ed. Hart. It is seldom that one class has contributed so much
splendid material to the cause of the Varsity. Gerry McGuire proved to be an inspiring leader. Moved to fullback from center, where in our judgment he was the leader among those who have played that position for Rochester in the last twenty-five years, he showed that Coach Davies was right in his contention that he had unusual possibilities as a ball carrier.

We also keenly regret the passing of Bob Burrows. One year as a freshman and three years on the Varsity, he has been one of those real sportsmen who is a credit to any college, the type that can tackle his man hard, almost viciously, and then smilingly proceed to help him to his feet. Cole and Kincaid were another pair of stalwarts that deserved all the praise accorded them. Wilson worked his way from the role of a substitute to that of a regular, with a display of stick-to-itiveness that delights any coach. Dick Smith returned to college to play his best game at one of the tackles. Steele and Ed. Hart were substitutes who managed to get into many games and to deserve well of the Varsity “R” that was awarded to them.

MATTHEW D. LAWLESS, ’09.

Basketball Situation

Varsity basketball is being played this season on a fine new court by a team which is not so fine—through no culpability of the earnestly trying players and coach, but through a plain and unvarnished irony of circumstances. In the November issue we predicted that Coach Hatfield, in his first year as Varsity mentor, was facing an unusually difficult situation. We could only hope that some miraculous development might belie that prediction, but there is no miraculous development in sight at present. To face the facts frankly, facts concurred in by former Coach Murphy himself, the outlook for a winning team has been more dubious than at any previous time within the past eight or ten years at least.

Here is the situation, briefly summarized. Last year’s Varsity won only six games, while losing nine—the first and only losing season in the seven years of Johnny Murphy’s regime. Yet that losing team was distinctly stronger in seasoned material than is the present aggregation. Three of its best players—Norris, Rago and Watts—have passed out of the picture, leaving only Captain “Ike” Kincaid and Harrison of last year’s starting lineup. Of these, Kincaid is handicapped by considerable added weight, which stood him in better stead in football than on the court, while Harrison thus far has been prevented by physical disabilities from starting a game, though seeing some intermittent service.

This has made it necessary to patch up a team from previous second-string men, who, with the exception of McGuire, had been brought up through little regular action, and from last year’s freshman five, which was quite successful against high school fives but has yet to show the finesse developed by varsity competition. The team is fighting hard enough and doing enough passing to get plenty of shots, but its shooting to date has been so consistently bad that it can hardly be characterized as erratic. There is one hopeful aspect. The coach has had success in the past in developing new teams. Both he and the players are working hard, and any change at all must be one for the better.

With this preamble of explanation, little space need be given to the three games already played at this writing, which have included two defeats and one victory. The season opened on December 17 at Alfred, the team losing, 27 to 10, to the veteran five which had won both games last season. The Varsity guarded reasonably well, particularly in the first half and held Alfred to a much lower score than last year, but could itself score only three times from the floor.

The splendidly appointed basketball court in the new field house on the River Campus was dedicated on Saturday evening, December 20, when Cornell, another veteran five, won some revenge for the past by winning rather easily its first game in five starts against a Rochester team. The score was 39 to 21. After a disastrous start the Varsity showed some improvement, particularly in the second half which was even up. Disappointment in the game was assuaged by gratification that the Varsity again has a home court, and so adequate a one.

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The usual sportsmanlike Toronto team met with its usual result on January 3, when the Varsity scored its initial triumph by a 27-to-20 ratio. The game was uncomfortably close at times, but Captain Kincaid and McGuire returned to the lineup in time to clinch it in the last four
Barney Smith, New Captain

Barney Smith, '32, was the popular choice for football captain next year, being elected by the letter men at the dinner of the squad on December 18. Because of his unusual ability as a ball carrier, punter and pass receiver Barney is generally regarded one of the best halfbacks ever to wear the yellow. He is no tyro in the game. Before coming to college he was captain of the strong Oak Park, Ill., High School team, was picked at halfback on the all-state, high school team of Illinois and was recently given a place by the Oak Park paper on a mythical all-time team of Oak Park stars. At the close of the recent season Barney was also selected, along with Jim Cole, guard, on the all-New York State Conference team, picked by conference coaches. He announced as his goal to strive to be as good a captain as Gerry McGuire proved this season, which is no small order. H. A. S.

Campus Crisps

The River Campus was not the lonely place during the holidays that might have been expected, although college sessions were suspended from Saturday noon, December 20, to Monday, January 3, and thirty members of the faculty were scattered in different parts of the country, attending various educational and scientific meetings. A few undergraduates remained in the dormitories to catch up on the college work, which had eluded them, and, with the steady campus population and other undergraduates from town, made up a sizeable group for daily luncheons in the grill of Todd Union. The latter building was also the scene of two or three social gatherings during the period, and not a few visitors, in Rochester for the holidays, were to be seen inspecting the new college plant from day to day.

A goodly turnout of the Rochester public enjoyed a program of Christmas carols and folk tunes, played on the Hopeman Memorial Chimes by Professor John R. Slater at 8 o'clock on Christmas eve. The Library tower was illuminated for the occasion.

All five of the fraternity houses now in evidence should be occupied by the middle of February, if not before. The Theta Delta Chi house was sufficiently advanced to accommodate a formal dance on New Year's eve and was scheduled for complete occupancy on January 10. The Delta Kappa Epsilon and Sigma Delta Epsilon houses are promised for February 1, and the Alpha Delta Phi house should be occupied shortly after, all of them undoubtedly being ready for the initiation ceremonies of next month.

Dr. Ellsworth Huntington, research associate in geography at Yale University, delivered a lecture under the auspices of the Jesse L. Rosenberger Foundation in the Little Theater of the Memorial Art Gallery, on Friday afternoon, November 14. His subject was "Climate and Human Progress."

The annual Christmas chapel service on Wednesday morning, December 17, was of an appropriate musical nature, featuring two solos and the singing of carols by the chapel choir, under the direction of Alfred J. Henderson, '31, in the absence of Ted Fitch.

The dean’s list for the first quarter showed fifty names, those of twenty sophomores and thirty freshmen, who had acquired an average of 80 per cent, or more. These men are allowed unlimited cuts, at their discretion, as long as their names remain on the list.

The two lower floors of Todd Union were given over to the first major social event of the year on Wednesday evening, November 26, when the Soph Hop attracted a large crowd, which was very comfortably accommodated.

To its means of revelry and entertainment the Todd Union has added an ambitious and high-powered, Stromberg-Carlson radio, which is being purchased from the profits of student dances, held under the auspices of the Union. The first dance was held on December 13 and, like a previous dance of the Mendicants, featured old clothes, giving the Tuxedos a much-needed rest.

Despite the housing handicaps of most of them, the fraternities seem to have done quite a thorough job during the rigorous rushing week, which opened on December 1. According to the published lists, a total of 96 men were pledged by the nine groups during the regular rushing period, including 85 freshmen, nine sophomores and two juniors. On the surface, at least, each group seems to have obtained a good delegation, which should certainly be the case. In the dormitory rooms, the Todd Union, Faculty Club, rooms in the library and private homes were used for rushing purposes by the unhoused. To promote interfraternity harmony at the budding stage a smoker for all pledges was held in Todd Union on Tuesday evening, January 6.
To facilitate study by graduate students and faculty members the library has provided fifty cubicles, equipped with table and chair and distributed through the five levels of the library stack. These cubicles are also available to undergraduates enjoying stack privileges, and forty-three have been in use since inception of the plan.

At the dinner given to the football squad in Todd Union on Thursday evening, December 18, Captain-elect Barney Smith, '32, representing the Mendicants, honorary junior society, presented Dr. Fauver, head of the physical education department, and Coach Davies with attractive wrist watches in appreciation of their services in the advancement of athletics at Rochester.

The banquet of the New York Student Conference, which convened in Rochester, was held in Todd Union on Saturday evening, December 6, with delegates present from practically all the colleges and universities of the state. Dean Weld spoke on "Religion and the American College."

Theodore F. Fitch, '22, director of the Glee Club, accompanied Dr. Howard Hanson, director of the Eastman School of Music, on a hurried trip to Rome, where the latter conducted the Augusto Orchestra on December 14, upon invitation of the Italian government. Mr. Fitch made some study of Gregorian chants and early church music and returned in time for the reopening of college.

The annual luncheon of Rochester college men home for the holidays, formerly held at the Central Y. M. C. A., was held this year in the main dining room of Todd Union on Saturday noon, December 27, with 41 different institutions represented. Peter Braul, '31, president of the Students' Association, presided, and Wiltsie was furnished by the Glee Club. Dean Gale and Carl Lauterbach, '25, spoke, and representatives from several of the different colleges were called on for impromptu remarks.

NUMERICAL NOTATIONS

*80. Sympathy is extended to Charles H. Wiltsie over the death of his mother, Mrs. James M. Wiltsie, of Pittsford, which occurred on December 12, 1930....Mr. Wiltsie, who is a member of the Board of Directors of Mechanics Institute of Rochester, recently donated $1,000 to make permanent the annual Wiltsie water color prizes which have been offered to art students at the Institute for thirty-two years.

*85. Adolph J. Rodenbeck, of Rochester, was again elected justice of the Supreme Court at the November elections.

*87. Dr. Benjamin Otto resigned in October from his position of secretary and superintendent of the Chicago Baptist Executive Council, after more than ten years of effective service in that capacity and forty years in the ministry. A complimentary dinner of representatatives of Baptists of Chicago was tendered to Dr. and Mrs. Otto on October 28, which was characterized as having been the most representative gathering of Baptists on any similar occasion ever held in that city. Editorial articles in the Watchman-Examiner and The Baptist expressed keen regret at Dr. Otto's resignation and unusual appreciation of his personality, his character and his work.

*90. A recent letter to Dr. Rhees from Mrs. Harriet C. Morman, wife of James B. Morman, announced that "in the last will and testament of the late James Bale Morman the sum of six hundred dollars is bequeathed to the University in grateful recognition of all that college life meant to him." Quoting further from Mrs. Morman's letter: "A poor boy, without a home, eager for knowledge, he found a friend in the president, the professors and students, and he loved his fellow men freely without thought of himself. This slight gift shows in a very small way his appreciation for all that he received that made his life useful."

*92. Edward R. Foreman, city historian of Rochester, received additional congratulations recently on his work in compiling the third volume of the World War Service Record for Rochester and Monroe County, from Alexander C. Flick, New York State historian, and James Sullivan, assistant commissioner for higher and professional education in the state. "I have no hesitancy," said Mr. Flick, "in saying that so far as my knowledge goes this is the most comprehensive and scholarly regional history of World War that has appeared within the Empire State. Indeed, I doubt whether it has been duplicated anywhere else in the United States. A century from now I predict that your work will be many times more appreciated than it is at present by your contemporaries."

*92. In the October-November issue of the Alumni Review the former address of Rev. Henry Topping was erroneously given as his present one. Mr. Topping is now located at 1 Naka Cho, 3 Chome Yotsuya, Toyko, Japan.

*95. R. Andrew Hamilton, councilman of Rochester, recently was elected chairman of the committee that will endeavor to work out a plan for placing the police and firemen's pension fund on a sound actuarial basis. Mr. Hamilton was elected to fill the place caused by the death of the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson. Richard L. Saunders, of Rochester, was re-elected to the New York State Assembly at the fall elections in November.

*97. Dr. Charles B. Tenny, president of Kan­to Jakuin College, Yokahama, Japan, has returned to the United States for a year's leave of absence, owing to illness. His present address is 465 Averill Avenue, Rochester.

Ex-'97. John T. Hoyle, formerly of Buffalo, is now director of the Southwest Vocational School at Dallas, Texas.

*98. Sympathy is extended to Dr. Ira S. Wile, of New York City, over the sudden death of his father, Solomon Wile, '72, of Rochester, following an accident, on January 2, 1931.
'09. In a recent edition of the Daily Journal of Los Angeles, California, an article by Elon G. Galusha, Los Angeles attorney, appeared in which Mr. Galusha declared that the natural branches of adjective and subjective law cannot be combined and that a proposed adjective-substantive code would be a jumble.

Ex-'02. Two new books by Dr. Conrad H. Moehlman, of Rochester, recently came from the press. One, When All Drank and Thereafter, traces the history of intoxicating beverages from their first appearance in history to the present day, and, according to a newspaper account, is not so much a brief for prohibition, as it is an attempt to give the historical background which made prohibition, if not inevitable, at least logical. The other, The Story of Christianity in Outline, is dedicated to his four children, whom he designates as "among my best friends," and traces the history of Christianity from its early beginnings in the Roman Empire through twenty-five chapters to the concluding one in "Christianity and Civilization, the Achievements of Religion."

'03. William F. Love, district-attorney of Monroe County and past exalted ruler of the Rochester Lodge of Elks, was the speaker at the Elks memorial service, which was held at Batavia in December.

'06. Announcement was made in December of the election of William A. Searle, of Montpelier, Vermont, as executive vice-president and general manager of the newly formed Pyramid Life Insurance Company of Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Searle was formerly agency supervisor of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier and, prior to his connection with that company, was assistant to the president and field director for the National Association of Life Underwriters, where he made an enviable record in developing and strengthening that organization.

Frederick J. Slater, of Rochester, was re-elected to the State Senate at the November elections. Senator Slater was recently a guest-of-honor at a dinner of the Business Men's Club of the Arnett Branch of the Rochester Y. M. C. A. In inviting him, the club desired to show its appreciation of the senator's act last summer in establishing Camp Slater on the lake shore, for the use of underprivileged children.

'09. At the annual meeting of the New York State Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, which was held at Niagara Falls in December, Matthew D. Lawless, treasurer of the Board of Control of the University, was unanimously elected commissioner on football officials for the conference and in the future will serve as court of last resort in all disputed cases. This is a radical departure from previous procedure.

'10. Dr. Benjamin J. Slater, of Rochester, was elected president of the Medical Society of the County of Monroe at its annual elections in December. Dr. Alvah S. Miller, '07, and Dr. Warren Wooden, '10, also of Rochester, were elected to the board of censors.

Ex-'10. Sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Donald M. Lewis, of Rochester, over the death of their son, John Ellinwood Lewis, on December 30, 1930.

'11. Sympathy is extended to Dr. and Mrs. Walter C. Allen, of Rochester, over the death of their infant son, Harry Blake Allen, which occurred on December 15, 1930. We also regret to note the death of Mrs. Mary Ann Allen, of Rochester, and mother of Dr. Allen, on November 14, 1930.

Richard R. B. Powell, professor of law at Columbia University, was the special guest of the Columbia University Alumni Club of Rochester at a luncheon in December. Professor Powell has recently been engaged in redrafting the real property statutes of the state of New Jersey and has also been appointed reporter on the subject of real property by the American Law Institute.

'12. Sedley H. Phinney, executive secretary of the New Jersey State League of Municipalities, of Trenton, New Jersey, was recently elected president of the American Municipal Association, which is composed of some twenty-five state leagues of municipalities.

Ex-'12. Herbert E. Occumphaugh was a member of the cast of the recent offering of the Rochester Community Players, "Alice in Wonderland."

Ex-'13. W. Ray Austin, of Spencerport, was again elected a member of the New York State Assembly at the fall elections.

Rev. Earl Rugg, principal of Raewind Institute, a high school for boys in Lahore, India, returned to Rochester on a furlough in December. On his way to America from the Orient Mr. Rugg stopped in England after the Round Table Conference on Indian affairs went into closed session, and had personal talks with members. According to a recent article in a Rochester newspaper, Mr. Rugg declared himself an advocate of self-government in India and stated that ten or twelve ministers on the Round Table say that nothing less than Indian independence must come.

'14. "A Banker's Yardstick of Business" was discussed by Raymond N. Ball at a meeting of the Rochester Sales Managers' Club in December. Mr. Ball explained the method devised by the banker for estimating and gauging the true state of business.

The career of Halton D. Bly, Rochester attorney, was the subject of one of the "Rochester Portraits," which appear in a city newspaper, featuring prominent men of the community.

Ex-'15. We note with sympathy the death of Mrs. Louise Kinley Fahy, of Rochester, and mother of C. Harold Fahy, of New York City, on December 8, 1930.
Robert W. Salter, formerly of Rochester, is now connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company and Affiliated Companies.

Robert W. Salter, formerly of Rochester, is playing two parts in the Chicago presentation of "Lysistrata," by the ancient Greek comedian, Aristophanes, which has been running since November 1 at the Majestic Theatre.

He recently wrote "Wish I Knew," the theme song of the orchestra's broadcasts over Rochester's station, WHAM.

James Bale Morman, A. B., '90; A. M., '02; member of Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, died, after an illness of several months, at DeLand, Fla., November 15, 1930, aged 68 years; was student, Rochester Theological Seminary, 1890-91; was graduate student, University of Rochester, 1891-92; was printer and proof-reader, Rochester, 1892-1903; organized Chevy Chase Baptist Church, Montgomery County, Md., 1903; was acting-pastor of same, 1908; was on staff, Experiment Station Record, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., 1903-11; was engaged in preparation of a series of volumes on the "Mammals of North America," 1911-12; was editor and translator for U. S. Commission on Agricultural Co-operation and Rural Credits in Europe, 1913-14, his work being published as Senate Document 214; was contributor to The Country Gentleman, 1914-16; was assistant to secretary of joint committee on Banking and Currency in framing Federal Farm Loan Act, 1916; was assistant-secretary, Federal Farm Loan Board, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., 1916-25; retired. Was author of: The Principles of Social Progress, 1902; The Principles of Rural Credits, 1915; The Place of Agriculture in Reconstruction, 1919; Farm Credits in the United States and Canada, 1924; and various articles on subjects relating to agricultural economics.

Frank Jay Richardson, A. B., '78, died, after a long illness, at Lowville, N. Y., December 10, 1930, aged 81 years; was general agent, Lowville; engaged in real estate business, Grand Forks, N. D., 1888; retired on account of ill health; was resident of Lowville from 1886 until his death.

Solomon Wile, A. B., '72, member of Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, died suddenly, following an accident, at Rochester, N. Y., January 2, 1931, aged 77 years; was law student, Rochester, 1872-75; was prominent attorney, Rochester, 1875-1922, and interested in cultural life of the city; was widely known in shoe industry throughout the United States, serving for seventeen years as secretary, National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association; was author of Clothiers' Exchange Plan, Rochester, 1890; was secretary, Clothiers' Exchange, Rochester, 1900-28. During the war was member of Legal Advisory Board, War Department.
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